

# NORWICH BULLETIN and Courier

126 YEARS OLD

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Norwich, Friday, Oct. 13, 1922.

**CIRCULATION**  
WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1922  
**11,799**

**REPUBLICAN TICKET**  
United States Senator  
**GEORGE F. McLEAN, Simsbury**  
Governor  
**CHARLES A. TEMPLETON, Waterbury**  
Lieutenant Governor  
**HIRAM ENIGHAM, New Haven**  
State Secretary  
**FRANCIS A. PALLOTTI, Hartford**  
State Treasurer  
**G. HAROLD GILPATRICK, Putnam**  
Attorney General  
**FRANK E. HEALY, Windsor Locks**  
Comptroller  
**FREDERICK M. SALMON, Westport**  
Congressman, Second District  
**RICHARD P. FREEMAN, New London**  
State Senators  
**DR. ERNEST E. ROGERS, New London**  
**DR. LEE ROY ROBBINS, Norwich**  
**DR. CLARENCE H. CHILD, Woodstock**  
**DR. JOHN A. POINTE, Putnam**  
County Sheriff  
**SIDNEY A. BROWN, New London**  
Judge of Probate  
**NELSON J. AYLING, Norwich**

**LOANING TO EUROPE.**  
If it was necessary it has been again  
asked by Secretary Hughes that this  
government is not standing in the way  
of American loans to Europe any more  
than it has in the past. Billions of dol-  
lars have been sent across the water in  
the shape of loans and in the form of  
outright gifts. It has gone for the pur-  
pose of increasing production, rebuild-  
ing and development, and for nothing  
of the great sums that have been sent in  
the form of charity and used for the  
relief of distressed peoples. This coun-  
try has been looked to and it has re-  
sponded generously.

Because it has done this and  
stands ready to do more, provided it is  
for purposes that can be endorsed, it  
doesn't mean that it should throw over-  
board the debts which have been con-  
tracted by European countries. It is in-  
sensibly possible that Great Britain is the  
only country that is able to pay, and  
the first payment on the war loan is ex-  
pected soon, but what those countries  
are able to do now and what they may  
be able to do later must be taken into  
consideration. Likewise it must be re-  
alized that there are European coun-  
tries which have not as yet ratified the  
Washington conference treaty and that  
the removal of obligations through the  
cancellation of debts would mean the  
opportunity for the application of just  
that much more toward military pur-  
poses.

If the people of this country must  
pay themselves back for what was loan-  
ed to certain of the European countries  
for war purposes, it is only reasonable  
to expect that their desire for peace  
should be served to the extent of hav-  
ing those debts refunded for the restric-  
tions benefits that would be attached  
thereto. If they cannot and do not pay,  
the existence of the debts will have no  
other effect than the curbing of reckless  
expenditures for military purposes and  
spurring them on to balancing their  
budgets. The interest of this government  
in foreign loans is to see that they are  
intended for the cause of peace and pro-  
duction, and not war and more distress.

**TRIED AND FOUND WANTING.**  
A statement of much importance is  
that which was made by W. G. L.,  
president of the Brotherhood of Iron-  
workers, when in announcing that the "Big  
Four" transportation brotherhoods had  
come to a recognition of the fact that  
they were pursuing a wrong course and  
henceforth there would be a new align-  
ment and a return to the old plan of  
dealing with the railroads separately.

This means that they have taken a  
lesson from the recent strike and gives  
assurance that there will be no danger  
of a nationwide strike from them. It is  
not stated whether any influence was  
had by the moves which have been or  
are being made in behalf of legislation  
that would prevent the tying up of es-  
sential industries. What Mr. Lee does  
say, however, is to the point when he de-  
clares: "A nationwide railroad strike is  
not possible today." It costs the rail-  
roads and the unions which indulge in  
a more than they can afford to lose. The  
shopmen's strike proved that. When a  
strike goes so big that it cannot be con-  
trolled then the government will step in  
and control it. This results generally in  
legislation detrimental to all concern-  
ed."

The head of the trainmen recognizes  
the fact. He understands that there is  
a public concern in such attempts to in-  
terrupt transportation or anything else  
in a countrywide scale and that it is the  
public's interest that the government is  
bound to look after. The idea of hold-  
ing up and threatening the country for un-  
justified demands ought not to be enter-  
tained, cannot be tolerated and Mr. Lee  
is a straightforward man. Let it be  
understood that the "Big Four" con-  
sider it a failure. He deserves credit for  
the frank acknowledgment. His views  
are commendable to the coal opera-  
tors and miners.

**CHECKING A BACKWARD MOVE.**  
Five years ago among the other ques-  
tionable moves made in the postoffice de-  
partment, the service of the pneumatic  
mail tubes was cut off in the large cities  
where they had been in use for years  
and added materially to the movement

of the mails. It was a step taken  
against the protest of those who were  
looking for an improvement in the postal  
service rather than additional handi-  
capes, but Mr. Burleson was not to be  
turned from his course. In the interest  
of service and the result was that the  
tubes were discarded. The contract for  
their use had expired and was not re-  
newed.

The mail which had been handled by  
the tubes had to be gotten from the  
point to another somehow, and a sub-  
stitute service had to be established with  
motor trucks employed for this purpose.  
While the tubes delivered the mail un-  
derground and without interference with  
the highway traffic, the placing of the  
necessary mail trucks in the streets not  
only added to the danger but increased  
the congestion. It was a move that not  
only produced poorer postal service, but  
increased the traffic problem of the met-  
ropolis and other cities. In New York  
it meant twice the number of mail  
trucks.

When the question of restoring the ef-  
ficiency of the mail service was brought  
up, it was in keeping with expectations  
that the tubes should be brought back.  
The tubes decided that their service  
should be resumed, and it is quite natu-  
ral that along with the improvement  
which these depending upon other ser-  
vice expect, that there should be a  
coming of the traffic relief which will  
come through the removal of half the  
mail trucks.

This means the restoration of an im-  
proved and speedy handling of the mails  
and the expectations are that it will be  
achieved with a minimum of expense and  
there is something better. The idea of  
going backward instead of ahead has  
been abandoned. The interests of those  
being served are once more being served.

**SHIPBUILDING SLUMPS.**  
From the report furnished by Lloyd's  
Register of Shipping, shipbuilding is on  
the decline. This doesn't apply to the  
United States but to other countries  
where most shipbuilding is done. In  
this country the figures show no change  
in the past three months but the situa-  
tion here is but a trifle different than it  
was before the war. We have come out  
of the struggle with a great tonnage of  
ships, nearly a quarter of which are  
idle, and the result is that shipbuilding  
is back about where it was and not at  
as high a figure as might be expected  
for replacement purposes alone.

How soon this condition will change,  
if there is to be a change for the bet-  
ter, will probably depend upon the re-  
sult of proposed and certain other  
legislation. We have a merchant  
marine but until it gets the same en-  
couragement and a like opportunity to  
compete with foreign shipping we are  
not going to get the real benefit from it.

There are laws which now place bur-  
dens upon American shipping which do  
not encourage placing vessels under our  
flag and there are advantages which are  
enjoyed by the foreign ships which do  
not exist here. Until some effort is  
made to counteract these conditions it  
can hardly be expected that there will  
be any great increase in shipbuilding  
over and above what prevailed during  
the war. The result of the war is that  
at the present time there are so many ships  
available that can be purchased for less  
than others can be constructed that no  
rush can be expected in the yards. The  
situation would be different however  
if the vessels surrounding shipping in this  
country not what they are.

**REASONABLE UNEASINESS.**  
That there should be a demand by  
the people of New Brunswick for the  
taking over of the double murder case  
in New Jersey by the state authorities  
will cause no surprise outside of that  
state. Almost from the first disclosure  
it has been evident that there was in-  
efficiency being displayed by those au-  
thorities in whose hands the securing of  
evidence and the arrest of the murderer  
had been entrusted. It is a case in  
which even the preliminary details ap-  
pear to have been given but slight at-  
tention and where the handing out of  
the much talked about Jersey justice ap-  
pears to be a mere sham.

Something everything but the devotion  
of sound and logical judgment to the  
clearing up of the mystery appears to  
have been given. Whether it is due to  
a lack of ability or to unwillingness to  
dig into the matter, it cannot fail to im-  
poverish the state authorities in their  
machinery in one country fails it is time  
that it was replaced. This was manifest  
before an arrest was made. It was em-  
phasized by certain weak features of  
an arrest was made and it is even more  
evidently disclosed now that the one  
on whose statement the arrest was made  
has repudiated his story.

In the meantime no actual progress  
has been made toward the solution of  
the double killing and it is time for sur-  
rounding the case with those investiga-  
tors whose work will have as least the  
confidence of the community in which  
the murder took place. Jersey justice  
is much at stake in the matter.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
The map makers realize that there is  
still more work to be done in the near  
east.

The first death from football has oc-  
curred and the season hasn't only just  
started.

The man on the corner says: Of course  
you are not worrying over the fact that  
it is Friday and the 13th!

It looks as if they would have to take  
the mud out of Mudania before they  
clear up the difficulties in the near east.

If the average woman's vocabulary is  
only 300 words, three times when it is  
evident that she doesn't need any more.

Government asks \$2,500,000 in first  
franchise fee. If asking is the same thing  
as receiving there should be a sizeable  
turnover.

What road does it do the Turks to  
point to Greek or Armenian misdeeds  
when they are simply reprisals for the  
savagery and butchery perpetrated by  
the Turks.

If left to the Turks the refugees  
would have been exterminated. Having  
escaped such an end those who are able  
can be relied upon to see that other suf-  
ferings are kept at the minimum.

When the department of justice makes  
a ruling it is based upon what is be-  
lieved to be the law rather than expedi-  
ency, and if it interferes with certain  
practices which conflict with the law it  
is not the fault of the department.

Out in Illinois a burglar was released  
under heavy bail and to get the money  
to pay the bondman he killed another  
man. That is not so different from the Phila-  
delphia case where drunken drivers dis-  
charged or fined were soon afterward  
arrested for running down and killing  
persons.

## WHY HE CALLED 1234-33

"I like that dress you've got on," said  
the young man. "It just suits you, some-  
way. What do you call it? Bombazine  
or silk?"

"It's a tricotette gown," said the girl,  
stiffing a yawn. "I am glad you like it."  
"I certainly do," said the young man.  
"It is the prettiest one I've seen this year  
or more."

"I've no doubt you have seen a great  
many," said the girl, very sweetly. "So  
my simple gown should feel much com-  
plimented."

"I noticed the one you had on at the  
dance, too," said the young man, much  
encouraged. "It was a peach of a dress."  
"The one I wore at the country club?"  
asked the girl. "Oh, no, I beg your pardon.  
I went with someone else to that. I  
suppose you mean at Nell's dinner-dance,  
don't you?"

"I don't wonder you got mixed," said  
the young man, smiling. "A girl who is  
as popular as you are can't be expected  
to remember that she went to Marion's  
informal dance with me. As a matter of  
fact, you are the most popular girl in the  
whole crowd from what I hear."

"Thank you," said the girl with a sigh.  
"I am sure I am fat."

"All the fellows say so, and, any-  
how, it's easy to see when one has to ask  
you in advance in order to get a date  
with you. I don't know why I was lucky  
yesterday when I got this evening with you.  
I am sure."

"Thank you," said the girl. "Do you  
really think you were lucky?"

"Do I?" said the young man with en-  
thusiasm. "The luckiest ever. I've been  
so anxious to see you and it will be  
enough for me since you went off to  
visit your cousin. Somehow the days  
seemed kind of empty and I felt lost until  
I heard you were back again."

"Is that the reason you were so en-  
thusiastic?" asked the girl with interest.  
"Now I suppose you can get down  
to work, so it really must seem  
quite comfortable."

"Now, what do you mean by that?"  
asked the young man, bewildered. "That  
sounds as though you were rapping me,  
but I can't do it out just now. Why  
are you crying?"

"Crying? Me?" protested the girl. "I'm  
so sorry. I'm not a bit cross, not a bit.  
To change the subject, I saw your aunt  
yesterday, not her in a department store.  
She looks very well indeed."

"She is, I guess," said the young man  
dubiously. "I don't know, for, to tell the  
truth, I haven't seen her for weeks. I've  
tried to jolly her over the phone, but  
I guess she's sort of sore at me for  
what she calls neglecting her."

"She is," said the girl. "She told me  
she hadn't seen you for ever so long, but she  
knew that you had a long string of girls to  
look after."

"I don't know," said the young man  
solemnly. "I shall go around and see my  
aunt tomorrow morning before breakfast.  
So that was why you were so chilly when  
I first began to talk to you?"

"Well," confessed the girl, "you did  
say my dress was pretty, you know, and  
it reminded me that your aunt said that  
every girl he knows. Don't you see?"

"As a matter of fact," said the young  
man, "I haven't been anywhere but at  
the office for days. I've been so busy  
and I've got everything in order to  
hold my job. I came in tonight, my  
first free evening, to tell you that I've  
been promoted into a good thing, but I  
suppose you wouldn't be interested."

"Yes, I would," said the girl with a  
laugh. "Just as interested as any of the  
other girls."

"Let's forget the other girls," said the  
young man seriously. "Especially as they  
don't exist. I want you to listen to me  
now. I'm going to tell you something I've  
never told any other girl in all my life.  
Can you guess what it is?"—Exchange.

ment among socialists throughout  
Europe.

1910—W. E. Stanley, former governor of  
Kansas, died in Wichita. Born in  
Ohio in 1848.

1915—The cities of Broussa and Adriano-  
ple sided with the Turkish national-  
ist movement.

1921—Twenty thousand unemployed pa-  
raled in London.

—New York Nationals won world's  
series from New York Americans.

## THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

for the bride and her maid is just  
the right sort of dainty, useful and  
welcome presents the bride couple  
desire.

You are invited to look over our large  
stock of gift merchandise and we will  
aid you in choosing.

New Goods are being received con-  
tinually.

Which means that every woman  
who sees these new Fall Dresses  
will be pleased.

Some are more elaborate than  
others, of course, but the smartest  
models are found in the dresses  
built upon simple lines.

POIRET TWILL, Tricotette and Serges.  
Priced from—

**\$10.00 to \$29.50**

**SILK DRESSES**  
Canton Crepe, Satin Canton, Crepe  
de Chine and Novelty Silks. Priced  
from—

**\$16.50 to \$35.00**

**B. Gotthelf & Co.**  
THE STORE OF GOOD VALUES  
94-100 Main Street

safe, for officials who have walked over  
the weathering floors for many years  
assert that they have never found a dia-  
mond in this way. As the "blue ground"  
weathers it crumbles and great narrow  
like those are dragged over it to facilitate  
the process.

"Eventually the material is broken  
down into relatively fine particles. It is  
then taken in trucks to the mechan-  
ical plant of the mine for treatment. The  
ground is mixed with water in great mix-  
ing machines and passed over screens of  
fine wire meshing.

"When as much as possible of the for-  
eign material has been removed in this  
way, the coarse residue, containing the  
diamonds, is passed over a vibrating  
table covered with thick grease. Be-  
cause of some little understood physical  
property, diamonds stick to the grease  
while the worthless material flows over  
the edge of the tables. The grease with  
its load of crystals is then scraped into a  
perforated container and heated by

steam. The grease melts away and leaves  
the small but highly valuable object of  
these months of work.

"How widely spaced the diamonds are  
in their matrix of earth can be shown  
best perhaps by a comparison of vol-  
umes. The earth taken out in a year

of the largest mining company in the  
field would form a cube more than 100  
feet in each dimension. This would fill  
a large city block to a height of more  
than 30 stories. The diamonds found in  
this vast amount of earth are about the  
size of a pin's head, and are found in only  
two or three deep drawers or a cubical  
box less than three feet in each dimen-  
sion. But these few pecks of stones for  
which a mountain of earth was worth  
perhaps in excess of \$25,000,000.

"One of the most striking features of  
the mining of diamonds by the large  
companies in Kimberly is the existence  
of the unique labor compounds. Since  
diamonds are so easily stolen, only these  
native laborers are employed who will  
agree to 'sell' for at least three months  
and remain for that period when not in  
the mines or on the 'hoffs' within a  
compound covering more than four acres,  
3,000 men live. Not only are these com-  
pounds surrounded by high walls, but  
they are also covered overhead by fine  
wire netting so that diamonds cannot be  
thrown outside to confederates.

"Laborers entering or leaving a com-  
pound must go through a procedure not  
unlike that when entering a foreign  
country having strict immigration and  
customs laws. They must pass a health  
examination and if diseased are rejected  
or placed in quarantine. Only certain  
articles may be taken into a compound  
and no books, shoes or other hard or solid  
materials may be taken out—only cloth-  
ing which has been searched. In the  
Eastern Cape, which is the largest of  
the compounds, where some

laborers have chosen to stay for years,  
are stores, a church, a school, a hospital  
and dispensary, athletic grounds and a  
swimming pool. The managers of these  
compounds are a sort of mayor and judge  
rolled into one and is called upon to de-  
cide innumerable disputes."

**How to Banish Piles**  
Thousands Bless Dr. Leachard, the  
Physician Who Discovered a  
Common Sense Remedy.

If you think that the surgeon's knife  
is the only method of escape from the  
misery of piles, it's because you have  
heard of the new treatment known as  
Dr. Leachard's HEM-BOLD.

The doctor's treatment is internal.  
By experimenting for years he discov-  
ered the exact cause of piles and then  
went further and compounded a remedy  
that would remove the cause.

Dr. Leachard wants every sufferer  
to benefit by his discovery and so this  
remedy will be no doubting or delay. See  
a Druggist or mail order to Dr. Leachard  
and get a full HEM-BOLD with guarantee  
that it will do as stated or money  
back.

On that honorable basis every suf-  
ferer should secure a package of Dr.  
Leachard's HEM-BOLD.

THERE is no advertising medium in  
Eastern Cape, which is the largest of  
the compounds, where some

## WOMEN Demand Smart Dresses

**GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE**

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went further and compounded a remedy  
that would remove the cause.

## WORTH SPECIALTY SHOP

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY**

**Annual Autumn Dress Sale**

Offering Two Hundred and Fifty  
Newest Fall and Winter Frocks for  
Women and Misses — at Radical  
Reductions.

Poiret Twill \$19.50 Chiffon Velvet  
Twill Cord Canton Crepe  
Silk Crepe Flat Crepe

Street, Afternoon, Dinner and Evening  
Wear — Copies of the Most Favored  
Paris Models — Custom Workmanship.

An opportunity differing from the ordinary sale in that  
every dress is reduced from our newest stock—reduced  
from a price that could have been called an extraordinary  
value.

**FUR-TRIMMED COATS**  
Unsurpassed in Styling, Workmanship and Value

**\$25.00 \$37.50 \$49.50**

These prices are not to be duplicated elsewhere for coats  
of equal high character. These may be found in velvety  
fabrics — Fashiona, Ormandale, Velinette — furred with  
Platinum, Wolf, Squirrel and Caracol, all fashioned in an  
expert manner.

**WOMEN'S MANNISH COATS**  
**\$15.00**

These Swagger Coats, with patch or slashed pockets,  
turn back cuffs, plain or pleated backs—in Herringbone,  
Tweed and Plaid Back Fabrics, are wonderful buys at this  
low price.

**Unusual Selection of Fur Chokers**  
In Squirrel, Fox, and Opossums  
At This Low Price **\$8.50**

precious little lumps are embedded  
in a great volume of worthless rock  
known as "blue ground" and under old  
conditions were hard to find. A  
proverbial needle in a haystack. But  
just as a clever searcher could probably  
locate his needle with a powerful magnet,  
despite the straw, so engineers have  
evolved mechanical means whereby to  
separate the few tiny diamonds from the  
many tons of dirt in which they are hid-  
den.

The effectiveness with which nature  
has concealed the crystals is evidenced  
by the fact that the "blue ground" brought  
up from the depths of the mines and car-  
rying its precious secret, is worked out in  
the open for four months to a year to the  
weather. The diamonds are perfectly

precious little lumps are embedded  
in a great volume of worthless rock  
known as "blue ground" and under old  
conditions were hard to find. A  
proverbial needle in a haystack. But  
just as a clever searcher could probably  
locate his needle with a powerful magnet,  
despite the straw, so engineers have  
evolved mechanical means whereby to  
separate the few tiny diamonds from the  
many tons of dirt in which they are hid-  
den.

The effectiveness with which nature  
has concealed the crystals is evidenced  
by the fact that the "blue ground" brought  
up from the depths of the mines and car-  
rying its precious secret, is worked out in  
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